

WOLVERINE WHISPERS.

NEWS OF THE STATE TOLD IN A BRIEF FORM.

Another Relay Bicycle Race Across the State.—Authorities Use a Horse on Railroad Constructors.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 14.—The county relay bicycle race between Kalamazoo and Detroit is exciting great interest. It is expected that some of the relay records between Grand Rapids and Detroit will be broken. The relay will be ridden by two men each. The principals for the relay as far as selected are as follows: Kalamazoo to Galesburg, nine miles, Will Byington, Kalamazoo; Galesburg to Augusta, six miles, Claude James, Kalamazoo; Augusta to Battle Creek, 10 miles, C. E. Jones, Battle Creek; Battle Creek to Marshall, 12 miles, E. C. Adams, Battle Creek; Marshall to Albion, 10 miles, R. N. Well, Marshall; Albion to Jackson, 19 miles, rider not chosen; Jackson to Chelsea, 17 miles, rider not chosen. Captain Jollie Allen, of the Kalamazoo Wheelmen's Club, will be in charge of the Western division, which will extend from Kalamazoo to Chelsea, a distance of 86 miles, and from that point J. M. Brown will command. The date will be decided upon in a few days.

That Useful Horse.
ANN ARBOR, June 14.—This city has been in a state of excitement for two days occasioned by the laying of a spur track by the Toledo and Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan Railway company on a street here. Yesterday in order to prevent further work the fire department was called out, a special meeting of the council was also called and Hon. B. J. Sawyer appeared as counsel for the railroad. He explained that the whole matter occurred through a misapprehension and he desired to do what was right in the premises. An order was passed notifying the company to take up its track. Men went to work doing what was ordered and the fire department has returned to its quarters.

She was not Joking.
ST. LOUIS, Mich., June 14.—Mamie Hill, a dining room girl employed at the Harrington house, committed suicide yesterday by taking morphine. She threatened to do so the night before to her lover as they parted after having quarreled, but he thought she was only joking. She was found dying with the empty phial beside her.

MICHIGAN STATE ITEMS.

A gold cure club has been organized at Saginaw.

South Haven has a number of cases of diphtheria.

A good-sized elevator will be built at Highland Station.

Over 500 men are now idle at Calumet on account of the strike.

Prof. Blodgett, of the Manchester schools has accepted a position at Chicago.

About 175 teachers held a very enthusiastic institute at Bad Axe under Prof. Davis and W. C. Hewitt.

A new saw mill, with a capacity of 40,000 feet per day and a guaranteed 10-year cut, is being built at Lake City.

Phillip Russell and Edward Brooks, of Grand Rapids, go to the Iowa house of correction for 15 and 19 months respectively. They tried to pass a bogus order on a local clothier.

The Wolverine electric light company, of Holland, claims that the recent election by which it was decided to bond the city for an electric light plant was not legal. The concern served an injunction on the city council to prevent it from putting in the plant.

Just as the coffin containing the remains of Mrs. Ratti was to be lowered into the grave at Pontiac, the board upon which it rested broke. The sides of the grave caved in. Undertaker Bruce and a pull beaver fell into the grave and the coffin on top of them.

Sarah J. Jones, of Solon, says Henry Burton, of that place, promised to marry her, but when Mirtle Irill came to town, he found the latter more attractive and was united to her. Sarah thinks being jilted is worth about \$5,000, and she says for that much.

Geo. Anderson, a G. R. & I. conductor, has had Mrs. Charles Boucer, of Grand Rapids, arrested and wants her put under bonds to keep the peace. She is an American of 5 feet, 10 inches and 250 pounds, and is said to have thrown her husband over a fence a short time ago.

Hudson is right on the border of Hillsdale county, which is very "dry," notwithstanding the fact that the burning of the hills of Hillsdale counties must be quenched, and a wagon filled with little brown jugs goes over the line every 24 hours—a regular "jag wagon," as it were.

A prominent Kent county merchant went to New York and invested \$500 in green goods. He now says Congressmen belong to have the farmers arrested, but the latter tell him that he can only refer the matter to the attorney-general for the post-office department, who is daily flooded with such requests.

Some time ago a California man by the name of Walton laid claim to the whole business section of Muskegon, alleging that a power of attorney in making the sales had been forged. He sold his interest in the land to a Mr. Munroe, of Chicago. Ex-Gov. H. H. Holt, of Muskegon, began suits against the two, and they have now dropped all claims to the property.

Two months ago Herbert Bacon, of Grand Rapids, and Ollie Goodrich, of Concord, were married. The bride has been taken to the Kalamazoo insane asylum. She suffers from melancholy. It is thought that her mind was somewhat unbalanced at the time of her marriage, as she then expressed sorrow on account of her lack of beauty, though extremely handsome, and of the incompleteness of her trousseau, though that was very elaborate.

The banking house of Hannah, Lay & Co., Travelers' Express Co., and the Capital Bank of Detroit, are all in the hands of the receiver. It is one of the oldest banking firms in northern Michigan.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

SENATE.—The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was passed on the 7th after the following amendments had been made: Increasing from \$25,000 to \$36,000 the appropriation for the commercial bureau of the American republic, increasing from \$60,000 to \$80,000 the appropriation to meet unforeseen emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service, and striking out the provision that no part of the amount shall be paid in settlement of any claim of any foreign power; inserting an item of \$63,000 for the share of the United States in the expense of a preliminary survey for a continental railway; inserting an item of \$50,000 in addition to \$175,000 heretofore appropriated for the international boundary line survey between the United States and Mexico; increasing salaries of consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana and Rio de Janeiro from \$5,000 to \$8,000. After passing three minor bills the Senate adjourned. HOUSE.—The agricultural appropriation bill was reported and calendared. A bill was passed to establish weather bureau stations on Middle and Thunder Bay islands, in Lake Huron. In committee of the whole the urgent deficiency bill was taken up and when the committee arose it was reported and passed. After discussing a railroad land forfeiture bill the House adjourned.

SENATE.—The urgent deficiency bill was passed on the 9th. It appropriates over \$7,000,000 for the present fiscal year. The legislative and agricultural appropriation bills were received from the House and referred. The bills for admitting New Mexico and Arizona as states were also received and referred. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, spoke on the silver question. Adjourned. HOUSE.—The floor was accorded the committee on Judiciary after referring several Senate bills. A bill was passed modifying the revised statutes so as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the war of the rebellion as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll of any person who otherwise would be entitled thereto; nor shall proof of loyalty be necessary in any application for bounty land where the proof otherwise shows that the applicant is entitled thereto; providing that a soldier restored or admitted to the pension roll shall receive any back pay. This act shall not extend to any person under the disability imposed by the fourteenth article of the amendment to the constitution. A bill was passed providing that suits at law against any departmental officer, the chief of any bureau or a commissioner of the United States to compel the performance of a ministerial function shall not abate by reason of the death, resignation or removal of such an officer, but shall survive against his successor in office. The bill defining the crimes of murder in the first and second degree and manslaughter in places and on waters under the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States was passed. A bill was passed permitting poor persons to sue the United States courts upon affidavits; and authorizing the court to appoint counsel. Adjourned.

SENATE.—No session on the 10th. HOUSE.—No business of general importance was transacted at the morning session and a recess was taken—as is usual on this day—until 8 o'clock when private pension bills were considered.

SENATE.—The pension appropriation bill, with amendments, was reported back by the committee on appropriations, on the 13th, and placed on the calendar. It carries a total of \$146,087,350, which is an increase of \$11,912,254 over the House bill and is \$327,200 less than the estimates. The bill as reported exceeds that of last year by \$11,322,563. The principal increase over the House bill is \$11,907,694 for army and navy pensions. The bill introduced by Mr. Pepper on the 26th of May "to increase the currency and provide for its circulation, to reduce the rates of interest and to establish a bureau of loans," was taken from the table and Mr. Pepper addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of it. Adjourned. HOUSE.—A letter from the secretary of the treasury asking for an appropriation of \$250,000 for adequate precautions at the World's Fair for the protection of revenue from customs and for the supervision of importations was referred. A bill was passed providing that Indian children shall be declared to be citizens when they have reached the age of 21 years, and shall thereafter receive no support from the government, provided that they have had 19 years of industrial training. In the "consideration" morning hour Senate bill was passed (with an amendment) authorizing the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building stone, under the placer mining law; also, the bill to protect settlement rights where two or more persons settle on the same section of agricultural public lands before survey thereof and granting the State of Minnesota certain lands in St. Cloud and Crookston for a public park; also to establish a division line between the lands of the United States and the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad company. The bill granting to the State of Kansas, in trust, the Fort Hayes military reservation for the purpose of a soldiers' home on the cottage plan, gave rise to opposition and without disposing of it the House adjourned.

Woman Killed by an Italian.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., June 14.—Over an Italian saloon in this city Lizzy Parsons was fatally stabbed with a dagger and her throat cut from ear to ear by her alleged husband, John Bargetto, who committed the deed in the presence of several other Italians, who did not move their hands to stop the cowardly act.

After the stabbing Bargetto jumped from a second story window and escaped to the woods. Sheriff O'Connell and deputies searched all the neighboring forests, but up to this evening he has not been captured. Bargetto and his wife have not been living together of late and when he called to take her home again and make everything right she refused, upon which he stabbed her, causing her death.

Massey to Take Bradley's Seat.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—It is reported here that Judge George V. Massey, of Wilmington, Del., had been tendered the office of justice of the United States supreme court, made vacant by the death of Justice Bradley, but it is impossible to verify the report.

A man named Lutes is under arrest at Cadillac charged with the attempted murder of his son. He was amusing himself by beating his wife when the son sought to stop his fun, and he shot at him.

HARRISON AND REID.

THE NAMES WHICH WILL HEAD THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

President Harrison Re-Nominated on the First Ballot.—Hon. Whitelaw Reid, of New York, Ex-Minister to France, Chosen as His Running Mate.

The Last Day.
Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, of the First Baptist church, Minneapolis, offered prayer in opening the fourth day's session of the Republican convention.

The minority of the credentials committee announced that they would not oppose the majority report on the Alabama case and the report was adopted. The minority report was defeated by a big majority. Two delegates each from Indian Territory and Alaska were admitted.

The Michigan delegation was given permission to retire for consultation and only routine business was transacted during their absence. It was decided in the consultation not to present the name of Gen. Alger as a candidate. The vote stood 22 for McKinley and 6 for Harrison. The delegation then returned to the convention.

The chairman then announced that the next order of business was the naming of presidential candidates and the roll call was ordered amidst mighty cheers.

The balloting began and when Colorado was reached Senator Woicott ascended the stage and said: "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: The Republicans of the west sometimes differ with the Republicans of the east as to what is wanted, but on this occasion there is remarkable unanimity between genuine Republicans of the west and genuine Republicans of the east as to whom we need, and his name is Blaine."

The dramatic presentation of the name of Blaine, so unexpected, so decisive, took the convention by surprise. There was a dead silence for a moment. Then the Blaine men broke loose, and for three minutes the hall rang with their cheers, renewed again and again. When Indiana was reached there was applause and the venerable "Dick" Thompson took the platform. Mr. Thompson said:

"Gentlemen of the convention: I do not intend to make a speech, I propose to make a nomination for the presidency which shall strike a chord of sympathy in every true Republican heart. I propose to nominate for the presidency a man who does not seek elevation by the detraction of any other Republican. With the single word I nominate to this convention for the presidency of the United States, the warrior, the statesman, Benjamin Harrison."

The counter demonstration of Harrison men came with enthusiasm. Fans and umbrellas were in the air. Delegates stood on their seats and Hon. Fred Douglass, waving his white hair on top of his cane, led the cheering that was sustained for two minutes or more.

The call continued quietly without much demonstration until Minnesota was called. Then W. H. Enstis seconded the nomination of Blaine.

When Mr. Enstis concluded an incident occurred which sent the convention off into the greatest tumult it has yet known. Mrs. R. C. Kerens, wife of the national committeeman from Missouri, and Mrs. Carson Lake, of New York, who sat beside her, started the cheering, waving their parasols. All over the convention hall the delegates were crying, "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine." Delegates opened their umbrellas and waived them aloft. The confusion was indescribable and the noise deafening.

Finally the "Blaine, Blaine, James G. Blaine" men fell into time with the band, and the cry went up from 5,000 voices as from one, while the stamping of feet that accompanied it made the big convention hall tremble.

In answer to the call of New York Hon. Chauncey M. Depew took the platform and nominated President Harrison. The speech was a remarkable effort, delivered in the famous orator's most impassioned and dramatic manner and carried the entire convention. At his conclusion a counter demonstration to the one for Blaine was started for Harrison. The end came in 28 minutes and then Warner Miller, of New York, took the platform to answer his colleague and second the nomination of Blaine.

After Warner Miller had spoken in favor of the nomination of Mr. Blaine ex-Senator Spooner answered to the call of Wisconsin, seconding the nomination of Harrison. Fink, of Wisconsin, and Downing, of Wyoming, seconded the nomination of Blaine. A ballot was then ordered.

At 4:30 p. m. the balloting was ended and the record showed: Harrison, 534; McKinley, 183; Blaine, 175; Keed, 4; Lincoln, 1. The nomination was then made unanimous amid cheering and a recess was taken until 6 o'clock.

Evening Session.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 14.—The closing session began with the presentation of candidates for vice-president. No name was placed before the convention until New York was reached. Senator O'Connor then took the platform and made an address placing before the convention the name of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune and former minister to France. The name was greeted with hearty applause. Gen. Horace Porter, of New York, seconded the nomination in a speech which was full of high compliments to Reid. Gov. Buckley, of Connecticut, also seconded the nomination. Mr. Reid was then moved to the nomination of Whitelaw Reid by acclamation, which was quickly done.

The End.

A resolution thanking Chairman McKinley for the "splendid, impartial and courteous way in which he had discharged his duties as presiding officer" was unanimously passed.

Resolutions were also passed thanking the officers of the convention and the city of Minneapolis; thanking the retiring national committee for its services in the campaign of 1888.

Gov. McKinley was made chairman of the committee on presidential nomination which was then organized. A motion to adjourn was then passed.

THE PLATFORM.

The Full Report of Resolutions Committee as Adopted.

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi River, the evening session of an indestructible republic whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banner of liberty, with the principles of our platform of 1868, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad and maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home.

We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operation of the tariff act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal as is manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and other the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops.

We remind the people of the bitter opposition which has been made to the practical business measure, and claim that executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bi-metalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by the people, as will secure the full maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver or gold, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workmen, and the general interests of the people, as well as the interests of the nation, shall be as good as any other.

We demand the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference, to adopt such measures as will secure parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as the will of the people, and shall be enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign-born, white or black, the sovereign right, guaranteed by the constitution, of free and equal suffrage.

The free and honest popular ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our Republican government, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every state.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.
We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated on American citizens for political reasons in certain southern states of the Union.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.
We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships, and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests, and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the peace of the world with all friendly powers; the attainment of our foreign policy; and the protection of the rights of our fishermen. We reiterate our belief in the Monroe doctrine, and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense. We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect the life and limbs of employees in transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employees engaged in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed, and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or race, and believes in the right of every man to come here in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

We believe in the right of free popular government, the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We favor the extension of our system of liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of this land, while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1868, to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to the free competition of trade among our citizens. We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws, and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the delivery service now enjoyed by the cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the Republican platform of 1868, pledging the reduction of letter rates to the lowest practicable point, consistent with the maintenance of the postoffice department and the highest class of postal service.

CIVIL SERVICE.
We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service and the wise and judicious enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

NICARAGUA CANAL.
The construction of the Nicaragua Canal is of the highest importance to the American people as a measure of national defense and to build and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States government.

WE favor the admission of the remaining territories, so far as practicable, to the full rights of citizenship, and we believe in the right of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the nation's affairs should be conducted by the people, and the right of self-government should be secured as far as practicable.

ARID LANDS.
We have session, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, settlement and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.
The World's Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure a discharging of the exhibition and its incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

INTemperance.
We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

PENSIONERS.
Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.
We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under the country has enjoyed the peace and the dignity of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained and we offer the record of pledges kept a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

Maryland Not for Cleveland.

At the Democrat state convention at Baltimore, Colonel Albert Ritchie was chosen permanent chairman. There were great cheers for Arthur P. Gorman. The resolutions do not instruct but ask for a vote as a unit. A motion recommending Cleveland for the presidency was rejected 28 to 87. The delegates-at-large are Senator A. P. Gorman, Governor Frank Brown, C. J. M. Gwyn, Honorable Barnes Compton, L. V. Paughman, I. Freeman Raisin, John S. Wirt and George M. Usher.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce has endorsed the Nicaragua Canal.

OVER THE DARK RIVER.

FOURTEEN SAILORS SUDDENLY SAIL FOR THE OTHER SHORE.

Explosion in the Mare Island Navy Yard Blows the Shell Room to Pieces with Fearsome Results.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—An explosion at Mare Island navy yards yesterday occurred in the shell room. Acting Gunner Hittiger, of the cruiser Boston, and 11 others were instantly killed and three seriously injured, two of whom died in a short time. The shell room as once took fire. The following is a list of the killed:

T. D. GEORGE HITTIGER, gunner, U. S. N.
CAL SUNNING, gunner's mate.
THOMAS SEYMOUR, chief gunner's mate.
WILLIAM HICKER, apprentice.
A. KRYVELL, seaman.
C. W. SMITH, landsman.
WILLIAM WASHINGTON, seaman.
F. LEGAT, seaman.
W. OSTRANDER, apprentice.
H. JOOS, apprentice.
WILLIAM RICH, seaman.
J. H. HOLTON, apprentice.
J. B. BRISCOE, the one surviving man was taken to the hospital and given the best of treatment.

The explosion occurred in the shell room, in which 15 men were working. There was no warning and no chance to escape. The terrific report, which could be heard for miles, conveyed to the men in the other parts of the yards the first news that an accident had taken place. The sound caused all eyes to be turned to the shell works. The building was shattered and pieces of iron were hurled upward and outward in all directions. Instantly flames broke out and commenced to complete the demolition that the explosion had already started. Men from the yards at once rushed to the scene, hopeful of finding their companions still alive.

The mangled corpses told the tale of the awful catastrophe. A groan under a pile of debris, however, showed there was still life. In the heat of the flames the brave rescuers carried out the three men who had not been instantly killed. Two were so horribly mangled that they died in a very short time. The third was taken to the hospital. The 12 bodies, or the pieces of them, were then collected, and with the utmost difficulty identified, as they had been torn in many cases limb from limb.

KILLED AT PRAYER.

Lightning Strikes Two Churches Killing Fifteen Worshipers.

MADRID, June 14.—Terrific thunder storms prevailed in various parts of Spain yesterday and heavy loss of life and injury by lightning is reported. The electricity appeared to pick out the churches as the objects on which to show its power, and, unfortunately, it did so while the services were in progress. At Melias, in the province of Orense, the parish church was crowded with worshippers attending mass when the storm burst. Though the peals of thunder were very loud and the flashes of lightning extremely vivid, not much attention was paid to the storm at first. Suddenly a flash of lightning, blinding in its intensity, accompanied by a terrific crash of thunder, caused the worshippers to spring to their feet in fear.

The utmost confusion prevailed. Finally, when order was restored, the congregation were horrified to find that 10 of their number had been struck by the lightning and instantly killed, and that 28 others had been seriously injured. When this became generally known the people were panic-stricken and rushed from the church unto the pelting storm.

An almost similar scene occurred at Mucientes, in the province of Valladolid. The church in that village was also struck by lightning. Five of the worshippers were killed and 10 injured. At Burgos, capital of the province of that name, considerable damage was done to the famous old cathedral by the lightning. The Burgos Cathedral is one of the oldest buildings in Spain, having been founded in 1221 and finished in 1567. Nobody in the cathedral was hurt.

A Sad Drowning.

LANSING, Mich., June 14.—Edith Gaultlett, a young lady of this city, aged 20 years, who came to Lansing from Owosso one year ago, was drowned in the Cedar river while out boating with a gentleman friend. The body was recovered yesterday.

The deceased was a charming young lady and the only daughter of a widow, who is crazed with grief and may not herself recover.

Will Notify Mr. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The President has received a telegram from Governor McKinley, chairman of the committee appointed by the Republican convention to notify President Harrison of his renomination, asking if it would be convenient to him to receive the committee Monday next. The President responded in the affirmative.

To Open 6,000,000 Acres for Settlers.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The House committee on Indian affairs has reported a bill ratifying the cession to the United States of lands in the Cherokee outlet. The amount of land that will thus be immediately thrown open to settlement, if the bill becomes a law, is over 6,000,000 acres.

Child Killed by a Train.

Little Emma Cherry, while attempting to cross a track before a Flint & Pere Marquette train at Bay City became confused and was struck by the train, receiving injuries from which she will die. She is only five years old.

The Saloonkeepers of Kalamazoo.

have banded together for purposes of self-protection. They want to be allowed to clean out their places before 7 o'clock in the morning and will ask the supreme court if they have not that right.

JEALOUS OF JAY GOULD.

A Traveling Man and Bad Whisky Work a Strong Combination.

Charles Johnson, a traveling man from Boston, on his way from Milwaukee via the D. G. H. & M. railway, became either insane or very drunk, probably the latter, as he had a large bottle partly empty in his possession. He persisted in standing on the platform and was asked by conductor Anderson to go inside and sit down. He refused to do so, and became very abusive.

When leaving Gaines he went into the baggage car, drew a thirty-two caliber English bull-dog revolver, ordered the express messenger and baggage man to vacate at once, which they quickly did. The conductor wired the authorities at Peaton for help, and an officer boarded the train there, but did not dare face the cold steel in the baggage car. He went on to Holly, and when the train reached there Deputy Sheriff Botsford was on hand. So was Mr. Johnson with his bulldog. He got off the train, revolver in hand, and chased several people around the depot, ordering them to remain quiet or he would shoot.

Several attempts were made to start the train, but at every attempt the would mount the train again. The train was stopped on Sherman street and he jumped off and chased Conductor Anderson around the train, firing one or two shots at him, but not hitting him. He then ran up to the engine and ordered Engineer O'Dell to pull out, which he refused to do. Johnson then fired two shots at O'Dell at close quarters, but luckily did not hit him. Johnson then started for the outskirts of the town, pursued by several hundred men and boys. He emptied his gun at the crowd, and was finally hit in the side of the head by someone with a stone, which put him to sleep for a short time so that the crowd captured him. He was taken in charge by Deputy Sheriff Botsford and was taken to Pontiac. The railroad company will prosecute him. The doctors say the only thing that ails him is too-much whisky.

Cast up by the Waves.

BAD AXE, Mich., June 14.—The decomposed remains of a man about five feet, four inches high and weighing about 100 pounds, have been found in Wild Fowl bay, near Bay Port. The flesh of the face is entirely gone and identification will be difficult. The shirt was marked "Jacob Yank." A letter written in German, but no valuables were found in the pockets.

The Irony of Fate.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 14.—D. P. Clay, once one of the wealthiest men in town, with large manufacturing interests here and in Newaygo has petitioned the probate court for the admission of his sister, Arizona C. Clay, to the Kalamazoo asylum as a county charge. The woman is old, demented and was sent here eight months ago from Vermont.

Big Mill Fire.

EAST TAWAS, Mich., June 14.—The Bearinger mill, valued at \$25,000, and insured for two-thirds of that amount, was burned to the ground yesterday. There had been no fire in the building for two weeks and it is supposed that it was the work of an incendiary. Logs were expected to arrive daily when 150 men would have been put to work.

THE MARKETS.

DETROIT.	
CATTLE—Good to choice	3.35 @ 3.45
HOGS	4.30 @ 4.40
SHEEP	4.00 @ 4.05
LAMBS	5.75 @ 6.75
WHEAT—Red spot, No. 2	92 @ 92 1/2
Wheat—Spot No. 2	90 @ 90 1/2
COIN—No. 2 spot	54 @ 54 1/2
COIN—No. 2 yellow	54 @ 54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 white, spot	33 @ 33 1/2
HAY—No. 2 speck	14 @ 15.00
POTATOES—Per bu., Nov.	1.20 @ 1.30
APPLES—Per bu.	1.00 @ 1.50
BUTTER—Per lb.	13 @ 14
CHEESE—Per lb.	16 @ 17 1/2
EGGS—Per doz.	13 @ 14 1/2
LIVE POULTRY—Fowls	9 @ 10
Spring Chickens	16 @ 18
Turkeys	10 @ 11
Ducks	11 @ 11 1/2

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Steers	4.25 @ 4.45
Common	3.30 @ 3.40
SHEEP—Native	5.00 @ 6.25
LAMBS	6.00 @ 7.75
HOGS—Common	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 red	94 @ 94 1/2